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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.								
09/996,718	11/30/2001	Won Uk Yu	P-0303	3711								
34610 KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP P.O. Box 221200 Chantilly, VA 20153-1200	7590 09/11/2007		<table border="1"><tr><td colspan="2">EXAMINER</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">CHANKONG, DOHM</td></tr><tr><td>ART UNIT</td><td>PAPER NUMBER</td></tr><tr><td>2152</td><td></td></tr></table>		EXAMINER		CHANKONG, DOHM		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	2152	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

88

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/996,718	YU, WON UK	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dohm Chankong	2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 May 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 and 18-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 and 18-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Art Unit: 2152

DETAILED ACTION

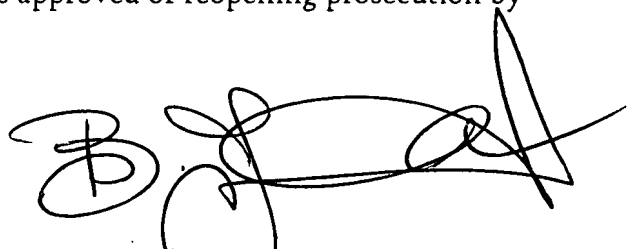
- 1> This action is in response to Applicant's appeal brief, filed 5.22.2007.
- 2> In view of the appeal brief, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing below:



BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

- 3> This is a non-final rejection. Claims 1-16 and 18-24 are presented for further examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4> Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

a. Claim 12 lacks proper antecedent basis: "the error." For the purposes of this action, claim 12 is assumed to depend on claim 11 and therefore "the error" refers to the error term defined in claim 11.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5> As a preliminary matter, in the final rejection mailed 7.28.2005, Official Notice was taken that the use checksums to check for errors is well known in the art. Applicant has not challenged this Official Notice. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken to be admitted as prior art because Applicant has failed to traverse. See MPEP §2144.03(c).

Art Unit: 2152

6> Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over He et al, U.S Patent No. 6,088,451 ["He"], in view of Bonnaure et al, U.S Patent No. 5,862,339 ["Bonnaure"].

7> As to claim 1, He discloses a method for accessing the Internet, comprising:

transmitting a message from the Internet device to the server requesting authentication for use of information during a current session [Figure 6];

transmitting a message from the server requesting an authentication number from the Internet device [column 2 «lines 36-47» where He's general ticket is analogous to an authentication number];

transmitting the requested authentication number from the Internet device to the server if the authentication number is available [column 2 «lines 37-39»], checking a validity of the transmitted authentication number [column 2 «lines 42-46»], and providing information to the Internet device for the current session if it is determined that the authentication number is valid [column 2 «lines 42-47»];

requesting a new authentication number from the server if the authentication number is not available [column 17 «lines 61-67»], registering a user in accordance with information collected by the server [column 8 «lines 21-29»], receiving a new authentication number from the server [column 27 «lines 23-24»], and providing information to the Internet device for use during the current session [column 27 «lines 40-56»]; and

Art Unit: 2152

storing the new authentication number in a memory device of the Internet TV for use during a later session [column 2 «lines 36-46» : storing the general ticket is implied by the fact that it is used for future requests].

He does not disclose an Internet TV.

8> He discloses that his invention is for providing a security system for user access to network elements. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that He's system would be compatible with any internet device, such as an Internet TV and as taught by Bonnaure [Figure 5].

9> As to claims 2 and 7, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth for claim 1. Additionally, He discloses determining an authentication number based on additional information collected by the portal server [column 27 «lines 23-29» where : the ticket is generated based on verification of the user ID and password].

10> As to claims 4 and 21, He further discloses:

if the authentication number is not available, requesting the portal server to provide a new authentication number with respect to the use of information [column 17 «lines 61-67»]; and

receiving a new authentication number from the portal server and storing the authentication number in a memory device [column 17 «lines 61-67» : storing the number is implied by the fact that it is used for subsequent requests].

Art Unit: 2152

11> As to claim 5, He discloses:

examining the authentication number [column 27 «lines 44-47»];

receiving information from the portal server when it is determined from the examination of the authentication number that the authentication is a normal authentication number [column 27 «lines 44-56»].

12> As to claims 9 and 10, see the rejection of claims 1 and 2.

13> Claims 1-4, 7-10, 14 and 20-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonnaure.

14> As to claim 1, Bonnaure discloses a method for accessing the internet using an internet TV in an internet TV system comprising the internet TV, in which a function of accessing the internet and a function of receiving a TV broadcast are combined, and a server for operating a portal site which provides information to the internet TV [Figure 2 | Figure 7], the method comprising:

transmitting a message from the internet TV to the server requesting authentication for use of information during a current session [Figure 13 «item 1310»];

transmitting a message from the server requesting an authentication number from the Internet TV [Figure 13 «item 1311» | Figure 15 «item 1510» : the WebTV server requesting an encryption key from the client];

transmitting the requested authentication number from the Internet TV to the server if the authentication number is available [Figure 8 «item 844» | column 10 «lines 53-57»], checking a validity of the transmitted authentication number [Figure 11 «items 1120» where : Bonnaure does not expressly disclose checking the validity of the encryption key; however, such a feature is implied because the server and client establish a connection through the encryption key; if the client provides an incorrect key, then connections will not be established], and providing information to the Internet TV for the current session if it is determined that the authentication number is valid [column 9 «lines 23-26» : subsequent data communications];

requesting a new authentication number from the server if the authentication number is not available [Figure 12 «item 1210»], registering a user in accordance with information collected by the server [Figure 12 «item 1212, 1214» | column 4 «lines 55-60» | column 8 «lines 44-54»], receiving a new authentication number from the server [column 7 «lines 24-42»], and providing information to the Internet TV for use during the current session [column 9 «lines 23-26»]; and

storing the new authentication number in a memory device of the Internet TV for use during a later session [column 7 «lines 24-42»].

15> As to claim 2, Bonnaure discloses a method for accessing the Internet using an Internet TV, comprising:

transmitting a message requesting authentication for use of information to a portal

Art Unit: 2152

server and transmitting a response from the portal server requesting transmission of an authentication number when the Internet TV is turned on [Figure 13 «items 1310, 1311» | Figure 15 «item 1510»];

determining if the authentication number requested by the portal server is available and transmitting the authentication number to the portal server if the authentication number is already available, and determining an authentication number based on additional information collected by the portal server and transmitting the authentication number to the Internet TV for storage if the authentication number is not already available [Figure 8 «item 844» | Figure 11 «item 1120» | Figure 12 «items 1210, 1212» : generating an encryption key based on whether the client network address and identifiers are valid | column 10 «lines 53-57»];

transmitting information related to the message requesting authentication for use of information from the portal server to the Internet TV [column 9 «lines 23-26»].

16> As to claims 3 and 20, Bonnaure further discloses:

determining if the Internet TV is in a default state [column 12 «lines 5-16» : initial activation of the client box];

requesting the portal server to search for an authentication number corresponding to the Internet TV when the Internet TV is in a default state [Figure 12 «item 1214»];

inputting user information requested by the portal server [Figure 12 «item 1212»]; and

receiving the requested authentication number and storing the received number in a memory device [Figure 11 «item 1112»].

Art Unit: 2152

17> As to claims 4 and 21, Bonnaure further discloses:

if the authentication number is not available, requesting the portal server to provide a new authentication number with respect to the use of information [Figure 12 «item 1210»];
and

receiving a new authentication number from the portal server and storing the authentication number in a memory device [Figure 12 «item 1214»].

18> As to claim 7, as it does not teach or further define over the limitations of claims 1 and 2, claim 7 is similarly rejected for at least the same reasons set forth above.

19> As to claim 8, Bonnaure discloses the portal server is in a stand-by state waiting for an access request message [Figure 12 «item 1210»].

20> As to claim 9, Bonnaure further discloses:

requesting the Internet TV to provide user information when the received access request message requests the portal server to search for an authentication number [column 7 «lines 16-23 and 43-56»];

determining whether a user is registered in a database when the user information is received and transmitting an authentication number if the user is registered [column 7 «lines 16-23 and 43-56» | column 11 «lines 48-59» : transmission of the encryption key if the user has an account or has registered the device's box number].

Art Unit: 2152

21> As to claim 10, Bonnaure discloses assigning a new authentication number to the Internet TV when the user information is received and transmitting the assigned authentication number to the Internet TV [column 1 «lines 40-51» : establishing and registering an account | column 4 «lines 49-60»]. Bonnaure does not expressly disclose requesting for the user information when it is determined that the user is not registered. However, this feature is well known in the art and implied by Bonnaure's disclosure that user's must first establish accounts with the server for being granted access to internet services. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have reasonably inferred that Bonnaure's system had a means for requesting user information in order to establish the user accounts.

22> As to claim 14, Bonnaure discloses registering the user in the database and providing information to the Internet TV when the user information is received [column 1 «lines 40-51» : establishing and registering an account | column 4 «lines 49-60»].

23> As to claim 22, Bonnaure does not disclose a user registration form to register the users. However, user registration forms in an ecommerce/internet environment are ubiquitous throughout the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have reasonably inferred the user of such a form to establish a user account and register the user.

Art Unit: 2152

24> As to claim 23, Bonnaure discloses the authentication number is accessed from a memory device of the Internet TV [Figure 8 «item 844»].

25> As to claim 24, Bonnaure discloses accessing the stored authentication number to gain access to the Internet [Figure 8 «item 844»].

26> Claims 5, 6, 11-13, 18, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonnaure, in view of Dorfman et al, U.S Patent No. 6.449.651 [“Dorfman”].

27> As to claim 5, Bonnaure does disclose receiving information from the portal server when it is determined from the examination of the authentication number that the authentication number is a normal authentication number [column 9 «lines 23-26» : receiving information only if the encryption key is correct] but does not expressly disclose examining the authentication number. This step is implied from the fact that if the encryption key is incorrect then subsequent communications of data will not be successful.

Additionally, Dorfman discloses checking the validity of encryption keys by examining them [column 3 «lines 1-6»]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have reasonably inferred that Bonnaure included the examination step in order to insure that the encryption key was valid.

28> As to claim 6, Bonnaure as modified discloses:

Art Unit: 2152

providing user information requested by the portal server when it is determined from the examination of the authentication number that the authentication number is not a normal authentication number [column 7 «lines 16-23 and 43-56»];

receiving an authentication number from the portal server and storing the received authentication number in a memory device [column 7 «lines 16-23 and 43-56» | column 11 «lines 48-59»].

29> As to claim 11, Bonnaure and Dorfman discloses checking for an error in the authentication number [see rejection of claim 5], determining whether the user is registered in a database when an error is not detected [column 1 «lines 40-51» | column 7 «lines 43-56»], and providing information to the Internet TV when it is determined that the user is registered in the database. However, they do not disclose providing the information according to whether a user fee is paid.

The feature of providing services based on a paid fee is ubiquitous in the art. It is not only well known but expected in all areas of ecommerce. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have reasonably inferred that the services provided by Bonnaure's service providers hinged upon whether users paid their fees.

30> As to claim 12, Bonnaure and Dorfman do not disclose using checksums to check the validity of the key. However, using checksums to check for errors is almost as ubiquitous as paying fees for a service. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to

Art Unit: 2152

have used the checksum functionality to determine the validity of encryption keys to insure they are not corrupted.

31> As to claim 13, Bonnaure as amended discloses transmitting an error message when an error is detected in the authentication number [Figure 13 «item 1318»], requesting the Internet TV to provide user information and determining whether the user is registered in the database and transmitting a corresponding authentication number when it is determined that the user is registered [see rejection of claim 11]

32> As to claims 18 and 19, as they do not teach or further define over the limitations of claims 5, 6 and 11-13, claims 18 and 19 are similarly rejected for at least the same reasons above.

33> Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonnaure in view of Nobakht.

34> Bonnaure does not disclose determining whether a user fee is paid and transmitting a message to the user saying so. However, Nobakht discloses the feature whereby determining a user fee is paid and transmitting a message that the user fee is not paid if it is determined that the user fee is not paid [Nobakht, Col.12, lines 59-66]. This feature is well known in the ecommerce arts to keep subscribers up to date with their account information. It would have been obvious to anyone of ordinary skill in the art to have incorporated these accounting

Art Unit: 2152

features into Bonnaure to better enable service providers to inform their customers of delinquent accounts.

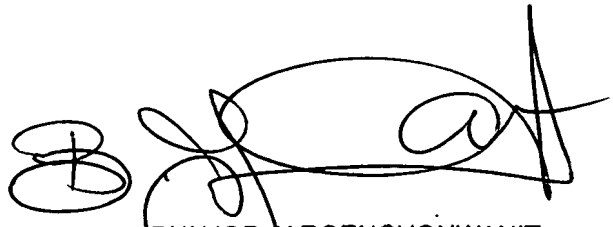
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dohm Chankong whose telephone number is 571.272.3942. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday [8:30 AM to 4:30 PM].

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571.272.3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DC



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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
9/14/7